

SUBMARINES COST LIVES OF MANY ON 2 STEAMERS

British Steamships Falaba and Aquila to the Crew of German Submarines; Teutons Using Fast Craft.

RUSSIANS ATTACKING THE BOSPHOROUS ON THE NORTH

Survivors of Two Ships Say That Germans Fired Upon Steamships While Passengers and Crew Were Still on Board.

LONDON, March 29.—About a hundred and fifty lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Aquila bound from Liverpool for Lisbon. The Falaba, which was torpedoed in the St. Georges Channel Sunday, carried a crew of ninety and 160 passengers, only hundred and forty of the total being rescued. Eight of these died later from exposure. The Aquila had a crew of 42 and three passengers, of whom 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost. In both cases on sighting the submarines the captain tried to escape by putting on all speed but the under-water craft overtook the steamers.

The speed of the submarines in overhauling the British steamers shows that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in blockade operations against England.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into lifeboats but according to survivors before this was possible, the torpedo was fired, striking the engine room, causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed and the steamer sank in five minutes.

Outside of the sinking of the steamers, the only events of importance, the news of which were received during the day, were the renewal of activity of the Russian Black Sea fleet, which is bombarding the forts on the Bosphorus and the announcement from Petrograd that the Baltic fleet has been reinforced by modern fighting units, presumably dreadnaughts built in Russian yards.

Battles for the Carpathian Passes are proceeding with ever increasing violence. The Russians are in complete possession of the western passes and are advancing into Hungary but the eastern passes remain in the hands of the German allies who, however, are being strongly pressed by their reinforced adversaries.

The Dutch steamer Anstet of 544 tons has been blown up by a mine off Flamborough Head, but the crew was rescued.

THIRTEEN LOST OF AQUILA.

FISHGUARD, March 29.—Thirteen members of the crew of the British steam ship Aquila, sunk by a German submarine U-28, lost their lives. The survivors, who arrived here, say the Aquila sank at a point fifty miles southeast of Smulla, a group of rocks on the southeast coast of Ireland. The crew was given four minutes in which to leave the ship. The survivors say the steamer was fired upon while the men were getting into the boats. The chief engineer and two others were killed by the shell fire and the lives of ten other men were lost. The captain of the submarine hailed another steamer, the Otille, and told her captain of sinking the Aquila. The Otille went to the rescue. One member of the crew, rescued, said the boat in which there were ten sailors and women passengers and a stewardess was fired on, and one passenger was killed while the stewardess was thrown into the water and drowned. Finally the boat was capsized and sank.

SURVIVORS' DESCRIPTION.

CARDIFF, March 29.—One of the Falaba's passengers, in telling his experiences, said that when the submarine ordered the passengers to take to the boats, the boats were lowered and the passengers served with life belts but not one was allowed to take any personal effects.

"Then followed a terrible scene," he said. "Some of the boats were

ADMIRAL'S WIFE IS POPULAR HOSTESS AT CORONADO BEACH



Mrs. Thomas Benton Howard.

Mrs. Thomas Benton Howard, wife of Admiral Howard, the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, is entertaining lavishly at Coronado Beach, where society from all sections of the country is gathered for the polo contests. Admiral Howard was recently made a rank admiral by President Wilson.

ATROCITIES ARE SAID GREATLY EXAGGERATED

Grand Visier of Turkey so Characterizes Stories Coming Out of Tiflis, in Regard to Alleged Kurd Attacks.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—Turkish regular troops were last Saturday in Urumiah, Persia, where Americans and other Christians were reported attacked by Kurd bandits, according to official statements made to Ambassador Morgenthau by the Turkish Grand Visier. The ambassador reported the conversation to the State Department adding that the Turkish war office had informed him that no acts of violence had been committed at Urumiah. The department officials noted the statements of the grand visier, in which the war office did not coincide. The grand visier said he reported the atrocities had been "grossly exaggerated," while the war office denied there had been any disorders whatever.

Reports of the attacks upon the foreigners virtually all come from Tiflis, remote from Urumiah, and between the two places communication is said to be so difficult that error is to be expected in any of the reports carried from one place to the other. It is understood the Persian charge here has been endeavoring to obtain definite information without success.

Departmental and diplomatic officials here felt little fear of further attacks, whatever happened before the troops had arrived. Morgenthau reported also that the foreign educational institutions in Turkey had been granted until September, before the new instructions of the government growing out of the withdrawal of last year stipulations guaranteeing foreigners extra territorial rights.

The American government protested that the action effected mission schools and colleges at that time. Instructions as regards the heads of various missions and schools halted the postponement as a victory and were satisfied with the situation.

swamped and the occupants thrown into the sea. Several were drowned almost immediately. Barely ten minutes after we received the order to leave the ship, I heard a report and saw the vessel keel over. The Germans actually fired a torpedo at her at a range of about one hundred yards when a large number of passengers, the captain and other officers were still distinctly seen on board. All the passengers and officers say the submarine fired the torpedo before all the boats were lowered and while many persons were still aboard the steamer.

OFFICIAL ON FALABA.

LONDON, Mar. 29.—The official list supplied at the offices of the owners shows, so far as known at present, fifty-two first class passengers, thirty-four second class and forty-nine of the crew of the Falaba were saved. Four passengers and four of the crew are reported killed, while sixty-one passengers and forty-three of the crew are missing.

MEXICO CITY MAY AGAIN BE FOR OBREGON

British Ambassador Calls Attention to Report That Zapatistas Are About Ready to Leave City and Obregon to March in.

SAMANIEGO FIRES UPON FRIENDLY HONOR GUARD

Colonel O'Connor Lays Down the Law to Both Calles and Maytorena About Fighting Along the International Border.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—The situation in Mexico City assumed another of its rapid changes when Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador, called Bryan's attention to the report received from the Mexican capital that the Zapatista forces under General Gurnea were about to abandon the city again and that Obregon, the Carranza chief, was in the vicinity, moving forward to re-occupy it.

Ambassador Spring-Rice, it is understood, asked what precautions for the protection of foreigners was contemplated by the American government in this event. Bryan said later that no reports of intended evacuation had reached the Department. The British officials are understood to be concerned over reports that the Carranza forces at Tampico might withdraw, burning the town and possibly the oil wells district in a retreat to Vera Cruz.

At the suggestion of Major General Funston, commanding the American forces on the border, Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the War Department ordered three batteries of the Third Field Artillery to Brownsville as a demonstration to the Mexican forces confederating for the possession of Matamoros, that American lives and property must not be endangered by firing across the line. A regiment of infantry is also ordered to be held in readiness at Texas City to be sent to Brownsville on short notice if needed.

The Tampico oil supply is understood to be of vital importance to the British naval operations. British as well as American capital is invested in the wells. The State Department had no information on these reports. During the day the navy department's messages reported quiet along the west coast of Mexico, except near Colima, in the state of Jalisco. Fighting is reported on Saturday fifteen miles from that place.

Commander Williams of the cruiser Cleveland, on the west coast, reported that Carranza ordered his military chief in that region to have no correspondence with the diplomatic agents of foreign governments.

It is announced by the State Department that the American owned steamer, Benito Juarez, held at Acapulco by Mexican officials, did not carry arms or ammunition as alleged was the one reason for her detention. The Juarez was granted provisional American registry recently, but it is asserted by Mexican officials, her previous Mexican registry was not surrendered.

FIRES ON GUARD

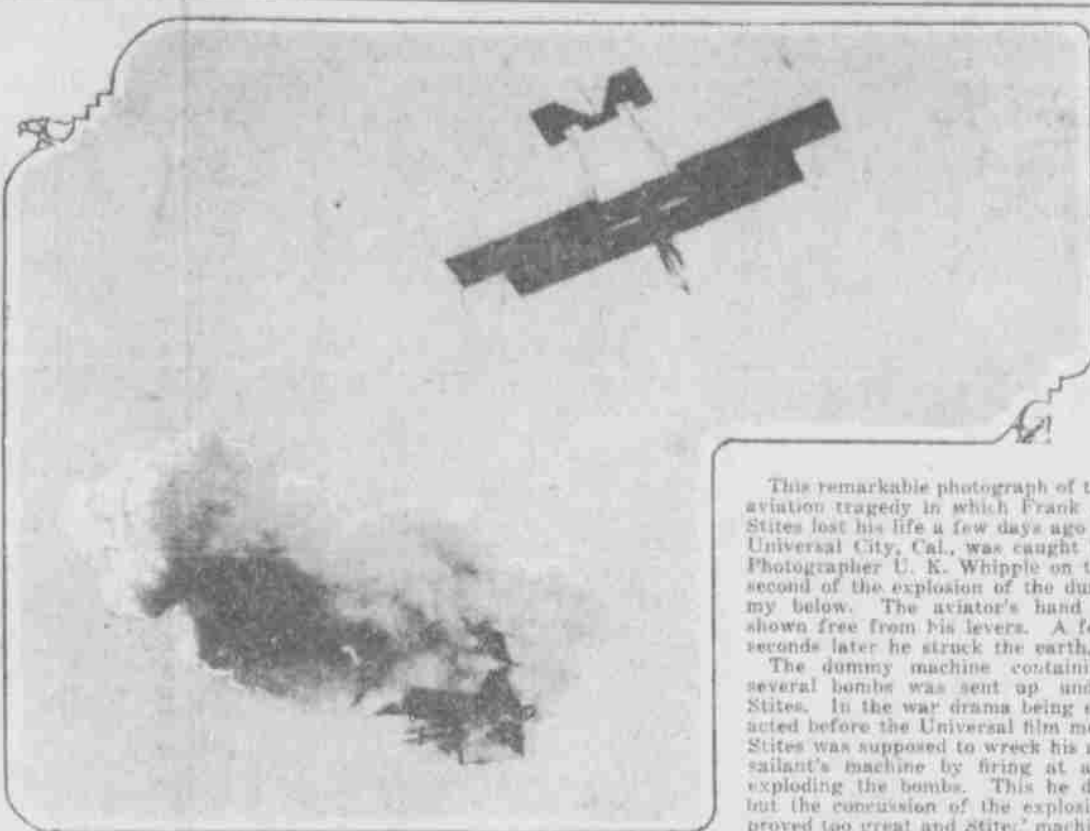
DOUGLAS, Mar. 29.—When General Samaniego's advance guard had arrived within twenty miles of Agua Prieta to join the Carranza garrison there, the guard of honor, sent out to escort the column within the fortifications, was encountered. Mistaking these friendly troops for enemies, Samaniego's men opened fire. The guard of honor fled wildly toward Agua Prieta. Five men crossed the border near Douglas, throwing down their rifles and ammunition belts at the feet of the American soldiers. Not stopping to make explanations the ran for the interior.

WARNING TO O'CONNOR

DOUGLAS, Mar. 29.—General Calles received the note of warning sent him by Colonel O'Connor, commanding the U. S. border patrol in Arizona and New Mexico. Calles said that while he wished to respect the American's wish to keep Naco neutral territory, he could not give a definite answer as the matter was of international character. He referred it to Carranza.

Regarding operations along the border, Calles said that as Maytorena had already violated the Naco agreement he did not consider that binding. O'Connor's warning is said to have

HOW DEATH CAME TO DARING AVIATOR POSING FOR THE MOVIES



Death's cue in the Frank Stites tragedy.

PHOENIX MAN IS AMONG LOST IN U. S. SUBMARINE

George T. Ashcroft, Former Resident of Phoenix and Tempe, Among Crew; Submarine Is Located Definitely.

PHOENIX, Mar. 29.—When all the United States is grieving over the loss of the submarine F-4, submerged outside the harbor at Honolulu since Thursday morning, there are many in Phoenix and Tempe who sorrow at the death of George T. Ashcroft, once a student at the Tempe Normal and a member of the crew of the submarine when it went down.

Ashcroft attended the local institution during 1906 and 1907 and became one of the particularly prominent students of the school. Aside from his brilliant work at recitations, he was one of the leading athletes and attracted special attention as catcher on the Normal ball team and as a regular battery mate to Professor P. C. Ayer, who was then pitching for the Normal and other valley clubs. Ashcroft made many friends here who remember him and sorrow with his grief-stricken mother, brother and sister of Los Angeles.

BOAT LOCATED DEFINITELY

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—Searchers for the lost submarine, F-4, reported they had determined the location of the vessel within a radius of fifty yards, that she lay on the bottom at the mouth of Honolulu harbor in water ranging from forty-three to fifty fathoms deep.

This dispatch from Rear Admiral Moore was in response to one sent earlier in the day by Rear Admiral Bliss, acting secretary of the navy, recently asking exact information as to the position of the submarine. All hope that any of the crew of twenty-one might be alive was abandoned two days ago. Doubt is expressed if the submarine can be raised.

CONTRACT TO YUMA MAN

YUMA, March 29.—A contract has been awarded by the interior department to E. F. Sanguinetti, of Yuma, to deliver eighty thousand cubic yards of rock on the levee below Andrade for protection of the Imperial valley overflow of the Colorado river. The price is eighty thousand dollars. Two hundred men are employed and expect to finish the work in sixty days.

ON NEUTRALITY DUTY.

DELAWARE, Breakwater, March 29.—A dispatch states that the Alabama bound for Hampton Roads, on neutrality duty, has steamed forth. The German cruiser Prinz Eitel is still at Newport News.

been couched in the most positive of terms urging both Calles and Maytorena to keep the Naco agreement and not fight on the border, stating to both that if their frontier operations developed a character threatening to American lives or property, they would be stopped forcibly. No reply from Maytorena was received.

PRZEMYSL DEFENDER IS RUSS PRISONER



General von Kusmanek.

General von Kusmanek was the commander of the Austrian fortress at Przemyśl, which finally capitulated to the Czar's forces after a six months' siege.

ACCUSE COLONEL OF SELLING TO HIS OPPONENTS

The reason for the defection of approximately four hundred troops, from the Maytorena camp at Anavaca-chi pass, twelve miles southwest of Agua Prieta, according to advices from Naco, was the bribing of Lieutenant Colonel Cardenas, who induced most of the men to join him in a march to the Calles stronghold at Agua Prieta. This information was secured at the Maytorena consulate last night.

Col. Ruiz, according to the information obtained, escaped a number of loyal Maytorena officers and have joined General Acosta, who has re-occupied Anavaca-chi Pass since the other force deserted it.

In regard to the report that the soldiers deserted because they were paid, the Conventionalist consul declared they were paid during the week just past. He stated further that Major Isaac Flores, paymaster arrived in Naco, Sunday, and left some thousands of dollars, with the consul.

In substantiation of their side of the matter it was said the mutiny, at the camp, resulted in the death of about fifteen, including, possibly, Col. Cardenas, who I accused of having sold the Carranza followers. According to Douglas advices Cardenas never reached Agua Prieta and the Maytorena people deny that he joined the Conventionalist forces at San Jose.

General Morales, with a considerable force, is said to be stationed at Cubayona, about fifteen miles south of Agua Prieta. Col. Trujillo, another Maytorena officer, is said to be between Cubayona and the forces of Col. Samaniego, who appears to be cut off from his base of operations at Agua Prieta.

THREE HUNDRED PASSENGERS ARE SAVED IN TIME

Bay Steamer, With Big Exposition Crowd of Women and Children, Strikes Rock near the Exposition Grounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 29.—With three hundred passengers on board mostly women and children, including forty-five orphans, the General Frisbie, a small bay steamer, struck a submerged rock, 100 yards off the Exposition grounds, and began to sink. Life boats from U. S. warships, anchored nearby, promptly took off all hands, and brought them ashore. All it is said, are accounted for.

As the Frisbie jammed her nose in to the rock, there was a rending crash heard plainly by the crowds on the Marina, the Exposition's water front promenade. The cries of excited passengers, mingled with the prolonged whistling of the craft. None were injured. Panic prevailed on the steamer, especially among the children. Officers had difficulty in calming them. The party on the Frisbie were a part of the Solano County delegation who participated in the dedication ceremonies at the exposition.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CARRANZA

BROWNSVILLE, Mar. 29.—Reinforcements from the east and west are said in reports tonight to be closing in to relieve the Carranza garrison of twelve hundred defending Matamoros from attacks of the Villa troops. There was no fighting of moment today.

Troops supposed to number from fifteen to eighteen hundred and to be commanded by General Castro, which constituted the western reinforcement are reported to be coming to Camargo, ninety miles west of Matamoros and to the east about twelve hundred troops are said to have been landed from a transport at the mouth of the Rio Grande. Villa forces in this vicinity number about five hundred.

COAST LEAGUE OPENS.

San Francisco, March 29.—The 1915 season of the Pacific Coast Baseball League will open tomorrow with games in 10 of 16 cities on the circuit with a new record chalked up before the first ball is pitched. For the first time in the league's history, a game has been postponed because of snow. This is in Salt Lake, where the first game will be played with Venice.

NEVADA ENDS BOXING.

CARSON CITY, March 29.—By vetoing the bill permitting 20 round boxing contests, passed at the recent session of the legislature, Governor Boyle ended licensed prize fighting in Nevada.

ITALIAN TROOPS FRONT

GENEVA, March 29.—It is reported that several Italian regiments were ordered toward the Tyrolean frontier where Austrian troops have been concentrating.

LLOYDGEORGE SAYS DRINK IS WORST ENEMY OF ENGLAND

David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Says England Should Go Dry During the Balance of the War.

INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY GREATLY CURTAILED, SAID

Declares Public Houses in Neighborhood of Shipyards Are Making More Money Than Before War Broke Out.

LONDON, Mar. 29.—"We are fighting Germany and Austria, but drink, so far as I can see, is the greatest of the three deadly foes," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in replying to a deputation from the shipbuilding employers association, the members of which are unanimous in urging, in order to meet the national requirement at the present time that there be a total prohibition, during the period of war, of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

This would apply not only to public houses but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes in the community. It is stated that despite the fact that work is being carried on night and day, seven days a week, the total working time on the average in nearly all British shipyards is actually less than before the war and the average productivity has been decreased. There are many men doing splendid, strenuous work, probably as good as the men in the trenches, but many are not even approximating full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtailment in hours, they are allowed to keep open, the public houses in the neighborhood of shipyards, have been greatly increased, in some cases forty percent. As an instance, one of the many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs is cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of cisterns who were drinking and carousing. One yard of riveters has been working an average of only forty hours a week, and another only thirty-six.

MORAN WHIPS WELLS.

LONDON, March 29.—Frank Moran, the American heavy-weight, knocked out Bombardier Wells, the English champion, in the tenth round at the London Opera House tonight. The match was for twenty rounds, and a purse of \$3,000.

Moran sent a right to Wells' jaw. The English champion fell flat on his face in the time as if dead. The crowd first seemed stunned, then chaos burst forth. Wells' seconds lifted his prostrated form and carried it over the ropes.

LANE AT YUMA.

YUMA, March 29.—Secretary Lane of the Interior department, arrived tonight from Mexico, accompanied by General Marshall, engineer in charge of the Colorado river protection work. Tomorrow he rides over the government railroad to the Arizona-Sonora boundary and later will make an automobile trip through the Yuma project lands, visiting the Laguna Dam.

DENIES SECRET AGREEMENT

HONOLULU, Mar. 29.—A letter received by friends from Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former president of China, denies that he entered into an agreement with Yuan Shi Kai, the present head of the Chinese government, in his warning alleges that Yuan entered into a private compact with Japan to concede to the latter's demands upon a return promise of support.

ITALIANS BUY HORSES.

EAST ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The Italian government has contracted with dealers for fifteen thousand horses, the largest previous contract having been 3,000. The belligerents thus far 1,000 have been shipped.